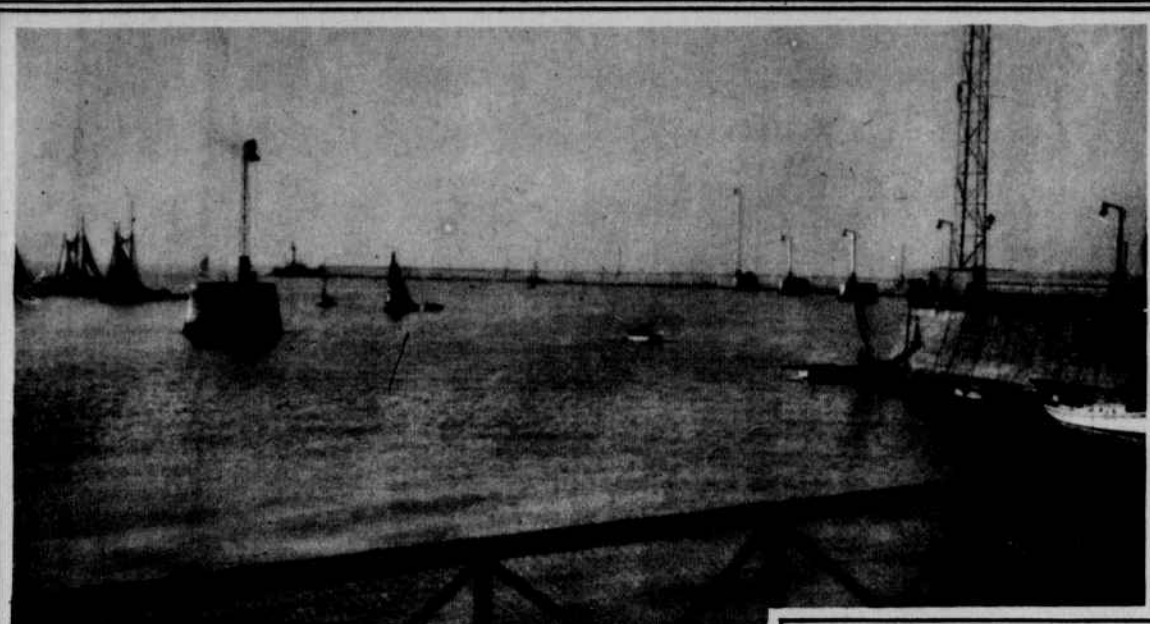


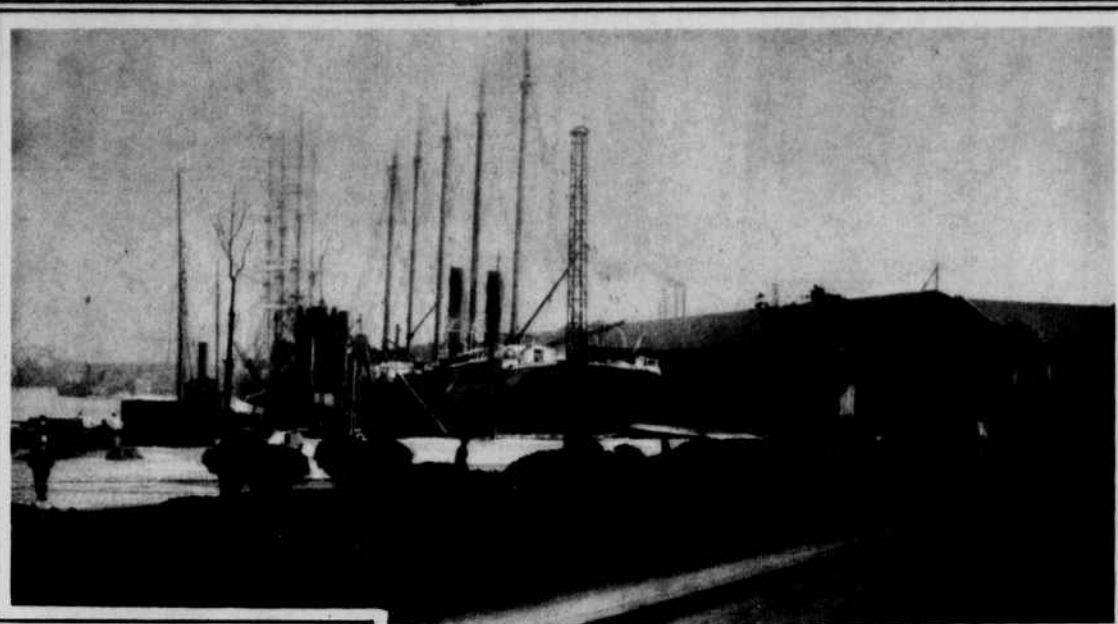


Milestones on the A. E. F. March to the Rhine

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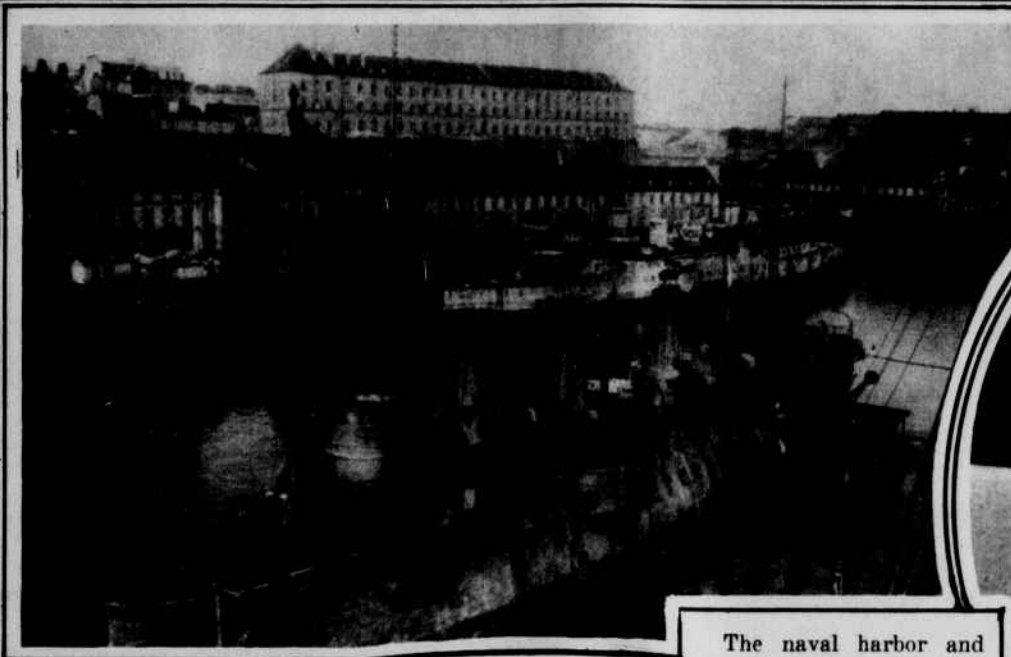
Entrance to the harbor of St. Nazaire, the lesser of the two northern ports of debarkation.



The U. S. docks at St. Nazaire. They were built so rapidly that the French peasants said they could not be safe.



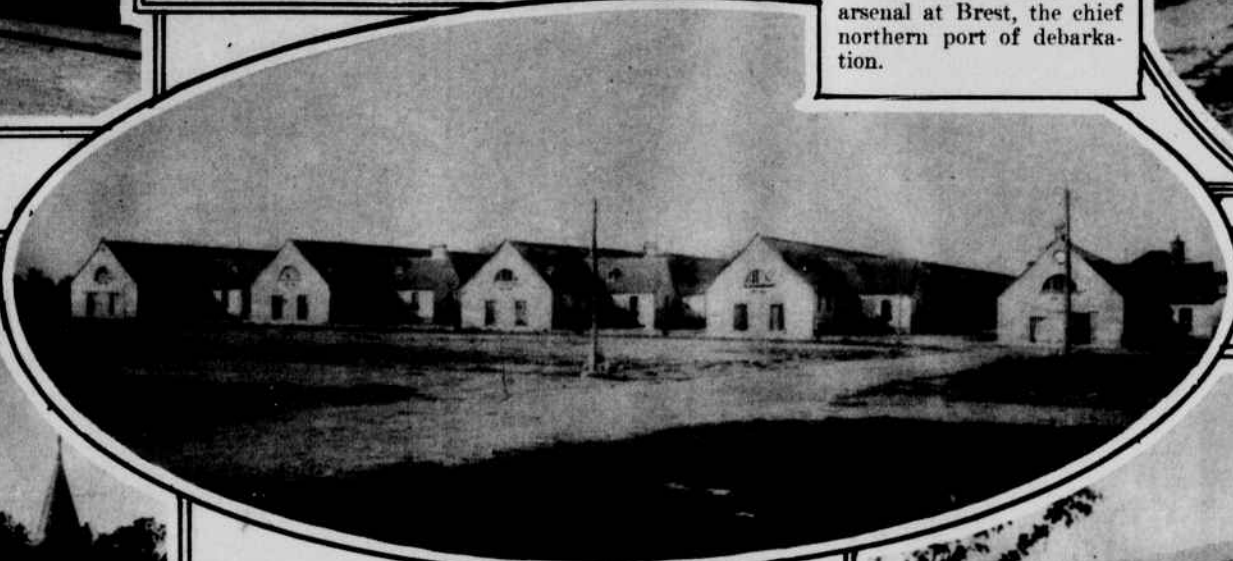
Rue Gambetta, the main street of Toul, renamed Broadway by the doughboys.



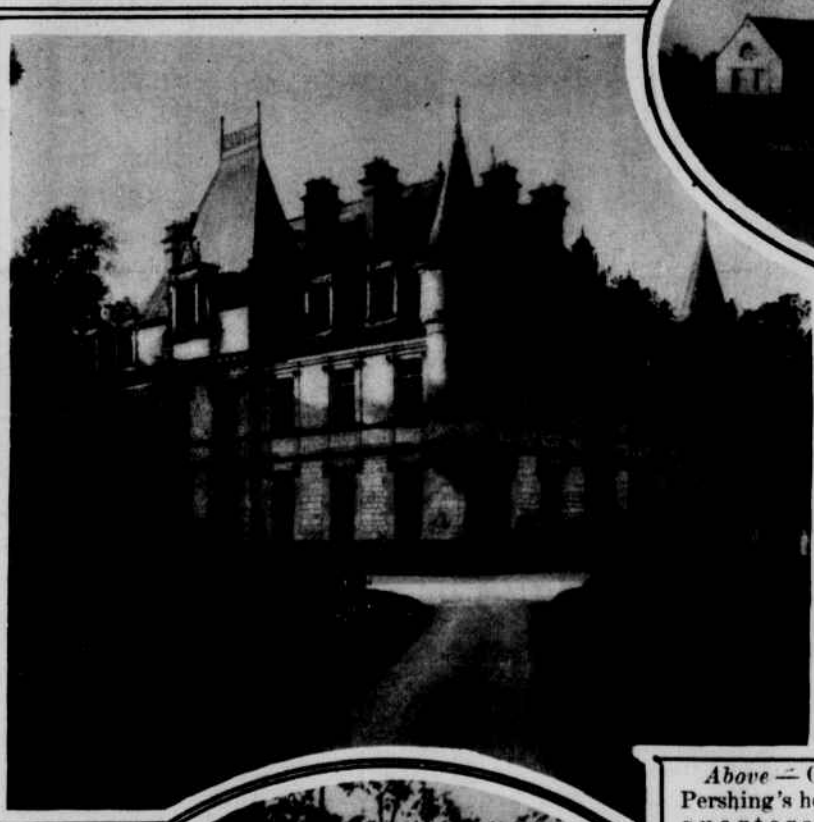
The naval harbor and arsenal at Brest, the chief northern port of debarkation.



Porte St. Pierre at Chateau-Thierry. By this gate American troops pursued the Germans in July, 1918.



The barracks at Pontanezen, four kilometers from Brest, used as quarters for American troops.



Above—Gen. Pershing's headquarters in Chaumont. His private rooms were in the angle facing the reader.



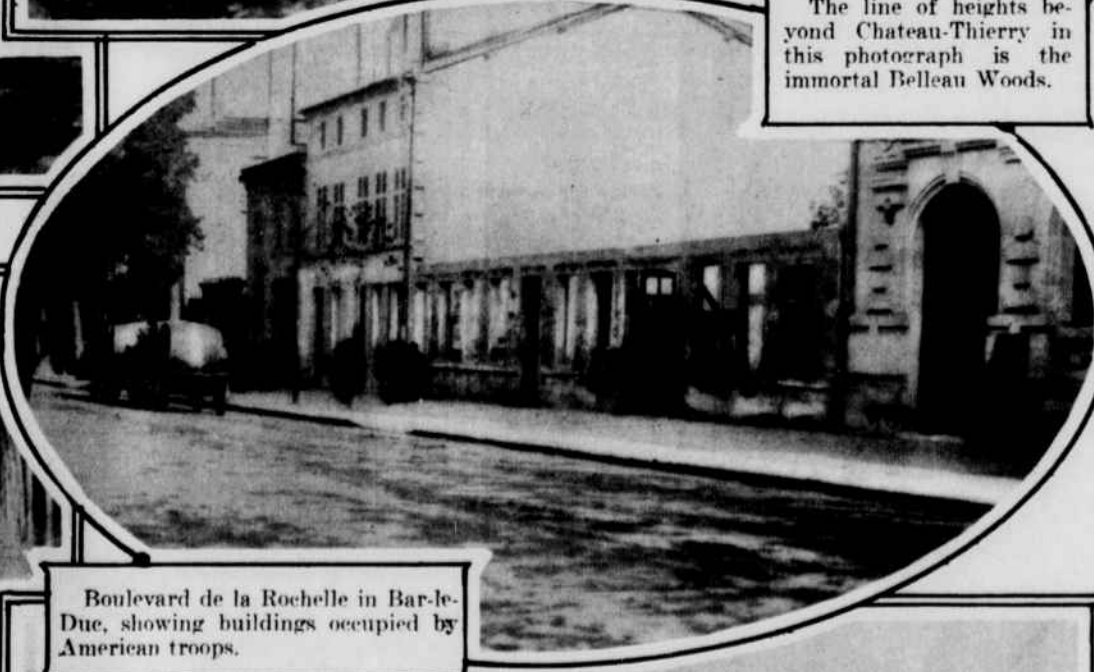
This familiar corner in Brest was the exchange office of the American Expeditionary Force.



The line of heights beyond Chateau-Thierry in this photograph is the immortal Belleau Woods.



These are the well known Damremont Barracks in which American troops were quartered at Chaumont.



Boulevard de la Rochelle in Bar-le-Duc, showing buildings occupied by American troops.



Above—Route from Le Mans to Arnaze and Tours, showing the inn, The Hare's Rest.

At left—The central railway station at Tours, which was the principal transfer point for American troops on their way to the several fronts.

At right—The Porte des Allemands at Metz, through which thousands of American soldiers sought entrance after the armistice, only to be halted by M. P's.

